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Administration of Veterinary Affairs

Administrativnoye Pravo, USSR (Administrative Law, USSR),
I. I. Yevtikhiyev and W. A. Vlasov, Moscow, 1946, pp 325-326.

Sovetskoye Administrativnoye Pravo (Soviet Administrative Law),
S. S. Studenikin and V. A. Vlasov, Moscow, 1950, pp 346-347.

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Source: Administrativnoye Pravo, I. I. Yevlakhiev and V. A. Vlasov,
Moscow, 1946, pp 325-326

ADMINISTRATION OF VETERINARY AFFAIRS

In the field of agriculture the direction of veterinary affairs was conducted through a single state network, acotechnical and veterinary stations and points, which were under the control of ^{the} ministries of agriculture and local agricultural organization. The Main Veterinary Administration, organized under the Ministry of Agriculture, was responsible for the enforcement of veterinary-sanitation measures and the veterinary charter of the USSR in kolkhoses, among kolshoz and other workers, and in enterprises and organizations of the Ministry of Agriculture.

On 23 March 1946, in accordance with an ukase of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet USSR, the Ministry of Agriculture USSR was split into two independent ministries, namely, Agriculture and Animal Husbandry. The administration of veterinary affairs ^{will probably be} delegated to the Ministry of Animal Husbandry.

The senior veterinarian is responsible for the enforcement of veterinary measures on the local level. He has authority to visit and inspect all enterprises which store, process and use meat, raw meat products and raw materials of animal origin, and all animal and poultry quartering facilities which are located within the area of his activity. Senior veterinarians have the authority to impose fines upon and to summon before appropriate judicial authorities directors of enterprises and institutions and other workers for the violation of veterinary-sanitation laws, and to propose to proper organizations the suspension of work and closing of enterprises where unsafe or unsanitary conditions exist.

The All-Union State Veterinary Inspection Office exercises general control over the work of veterinary institutions of the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Animal Husbandry as well as the veterinary services of other departments and organizations.

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excluding, those of the Ministry of Armed Forces and the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

State veterinary inspectors have the authority to examine the work of veterinary institutions; visit enterprises and all types of facilities connected with the processing and keeping of animals, slaughtering of cattle and processing of animal raw materials; request directors of farms and enterprises to promptly correct deficiencies and violations of veterinary-sanitation rules, and in necessary cases, with the approval of a local (ray) executive committee, to temporarily suspend the work of enterprises until such violations are corrected, and request explanations from violators of such rules.

The Council of People's Commissars USSR, in a decree dated 27 January 1932, adopted the procedure for establishing one of the most important veterinary-sanitation measures, namely, quarantine in the case of infectious diseases of animals. In the case of individual farms and collective brigades the imposition of the quarantine is recommended by the rayon executive committee and is ordered by the oblast (ray) executive committee.

In the case of rayons, cities, railroad stations, docks, ports, kollektors, service stations and other enterprises, the quarantine can be imposed by the Minister of Agriculture USSR on the basis of telegraphic representations of the councils of ministers of union republics, and in the RSFSR, on the representation of oblast (ray) executive committees.

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The quarantine is lifted ~~by~~ in the same manner in which it was imposed. In view of the formation of a separate Ministry of Animal Husbandry it is possible that the present procedure for imposing a quarantine will undergo certain changes.

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Source: Sovetskoye Administrativnoye Pravo, S. S. Studenikin and V. A. Vlasov, Moscow, 1950, pp. 346-347

Administration of Veterinary Affairs

The organization of veterinary affairs in the USSR, the planning, direction and control over the fulfillment of veterinary measures and compliance with rules of the USSR veterinary charter is realized by the Main Veterinary Administration under the Ministry of Agriculture USSR, veterinary administrations of agricultural ministries of union and autonomous republics, and kray (oblast) agricultural administrations.

The Ministry of Agriculture USSR issues rules and instructions which are supplementary to the veterinary charter; these rules and instructions are subject to the approval of the Council of Ministers USSR. The violation of these rules and instructions is punishable by fines.

Veterinary-sanitation measures on the local level are enforced by veterinary-sanitation doctors. They have the authority to visit and inspect enterprises which store, process and utilize meat, raw meat products and raw materials of animal origin, as well as animal and poultry quartering facilities which are located within the area of their activity.

Senior veterinarians have the authority to impose fines up to 200 rubles, such fines being subject to the approval of the head of the rayon division of agriculture. District veterinarians can impose fines up to 100 rubles.

Sanitation inspection organizations can summon directors of enterprises and institutions and other workers before proper judicial authorities to render explanations for violating veterinary-sanitation rules.

Veterinary administrations of agricultural ministries of agriculture of union and autonomous republics, and kray and oblast agricultural administrations can charge violators of the veterinary charters and its supplementary rules and instructions with a criminal offense

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or impose fines up to 300 rubles against them; The Main Veterinary Administration USSR can impose fines up to 500 rubles, such fines being subject to the approval of the Minister of Agriculture, or heads of kray or oblast agricultural administrations.

The State Veterinary Inspection Office which was organized for the purpose of realizing state veterinary control has the authority to: inspect the work of veterinary institutions, visit enterprises and facilities used for the procurement and maintenance of animals, slaughter of cattle and processing of animal raw materials; order directors of farms and enterprises to correct reported deficiencies and violations of veterinary-sanitation rules, and in urgent cases to temporarily suspend the work of enterprises upon receipt of approval from the oblast executive committee.

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